

THE RECORD

MUHLBERG'S OLDEST AND MOST
SUBSTANTIAL NEWSPAPER IS UN-
PARALLELED AS AN ADVER-
TISING MEDIUM.

The



Record.

JOB PRINTING
OF QUALITY PROMPTLY DONE. PRICES
AS REASONABLE AS IS CONSIST-
ENT WITH GOOD WORK-
MANSHIP.

VOL. XX. NO. 42

GREENVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE



METHOD FOR TAGGING TREES

Linen Cloth, Coated With Paraffin,
Has Advantages—Mud Easily
Removed by Washing.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

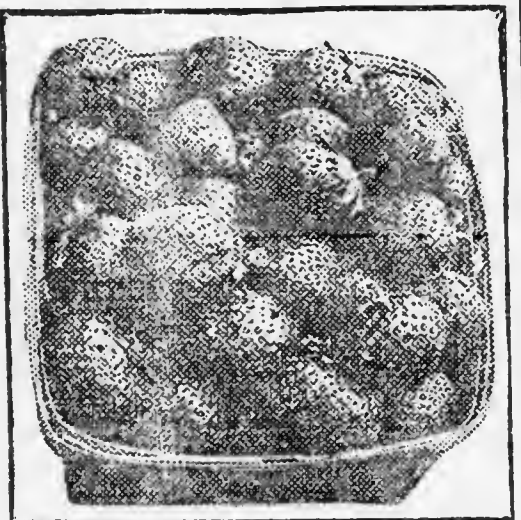
Linen cloth is now being used in some of the experimental work of the United States department of agriculture in tagging trees and has been found to be very successful. Writing on wooden tags, which were formerly used, soon becomes illegible, while copper tags are not only expensive but are not large enough for sufficient data. The linen tags are first soaked several days in water to remove the sizings and then dried and smoothed with a hot flat iron. Data is written with India ink, using a round-pointed pen. The ink soaks in but does not run. Such tags will last a year or longer. When they are to be used for longer periods or under conditions where the tags come in contact with the ground, they are coated with paraffin after labeling. One method is to dip them in a mixture of gasoline and paraffin (proportion one quart of gasoline to one-half pound paraffin). The gasoline evaporates, leaving a film of paraffin. If the tags become coated with mud they can easily be washed and the ink shows up clearly. Such tags may be used in a variety of ways, for when treated in this manner they last exceptionally well.

CLEAN UP STRAWBERRY BED

Plow Out Old Plants and Leave Vig-
orous Ones to Produce Fruit
Next Season.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

Clean up the old strawberry bed for another year's fruiting, unless a new bed was planted last spring. If the rows have become wide and matted,



Excellent Box of Berries.

run a cultivator with large-pointed shovel through the center of the rows to tear out the old plants, but leave the young plants at the edges of the row to make the new rows. If the matted rows are only moderately wide, run the cultivator or plow along one side, cutting down the row from one side only and leaving the young plants on the other side. Either pull out or hoe out the weak and surplus plants, leaving strong plants from 6 to 12 inches apart in the new rows. New plants will be produced by these to make new rows for next year's fruiting.

Give the new bed thorough cultivation.

CORN COBS USED FOR MULCH

Spread Through Berry Patch in Late
Fall or Winter; They Discour-
age Weed Growth.

In case there is a surplus of cobs following shelling time—more than can be sold or used for fuel—some of them may be used to advantage as a mulch in the raspberry or blackberry patch. Spread through the patch in late fall or winter they will discourage effectively weed growth. They produce plant, though somewhat uneven, underfooting and retard soil evaporation. One fruit grower adds a thin layer of fresh cobs each season. The ones on the bottom are constantly rotting. A certain fertilizing content is thus added to the soil for the use of the berry plants.

PICK OFF ROTTEN "MUMMIES"

Disease Causes Peaches to Shriveled Up
and Hang Onto Tree Through-
out Whole Year.

Even though the peach trees may have been sprayed, there may be some rotten "mummies" hanging on this disease causes the peach, to shrivel up and hang on to the trees throughout the year. The disease is scattered by these fruits, and they should be picked off and either burned or buried deeply. A little work along this line will result in the saving of a good many peaches of next year's crop.

POULTRY FACTS

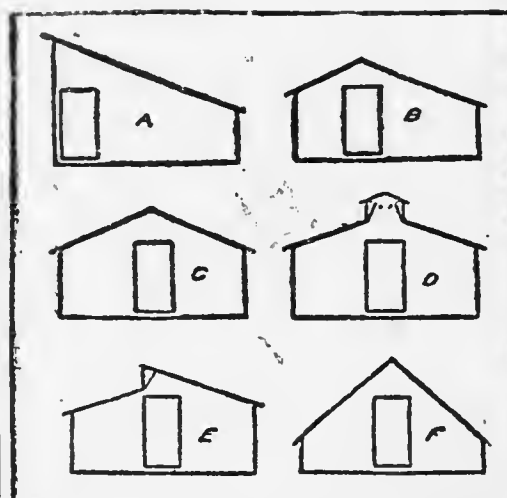
ROOFS FOR POULTRY HOUSES

Several Kinds of Material Can Be
Used in Making Covering—It
Should Be Watertight.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

There are several kinds of material that can be used in making a roof for the poultry house, but it should always be kept in mind that the roof should be water tight. If it is allowed to leak, the interior of the house will get damp, the birds will become unhealthy, lose vigor and be more susceptible to fatal diseases. Shingle roofs should have a one-third pitch, while those covered with paper or metal may have a less pitch or be almost flat. However, the greater the slope the longer the life of the roof.

Specially prepared paper or shingles laid on sheathing may be used for covering the roof. Roofing papers are used very extensively for poultry houses at the present time and in many places are replacing shingles. As a rule the former are cheaper and easier to lay, while they can be laid on a much flatter roof than the latter. One or two ply paper is usually used on the sides, and one, two and three



Types of Roofs for Poultry Houses—
A, Shed; B, Combination; C, Gable;
D, Monitor; E, Semimonitor; F, A-
Shaped.

ply paper on the roofs, although this varies with different styles and grades of manufacture. This paper generally comes in rolls or squares which cover 100 square feet and contain directions and materials for use in laying. Paper may be used on roofs which have a slope or rise of one or more inches to the foot. Sheathing for paper roofs must be planed on one side and laid tightly to present a smooth surface for the roofing paper, while sheathing paper is often used between the sheathing and roofing paper. Shingles may be laid from four to five inches to the foot. One thousand shingles, or four bundles of cedar shingles, are equivalent to 1,000 shingles four inches wide. In shingling, commence at the eaves or lower edge by laying a double course, while the rest of the layers are of single courses. They are laid either to a chalk line, which is fastened at the right points at either edge of the roof and snapped to make a mark for the lower edge of the tier of shingles, or to a straight-edged stick. Each shingle is nailed with two either five or six penny nails, driven seven to eight inches from the butt, depending upon the lap, so that the heads of the nails will be covered by the next course. One thousand cedar shingles laid four and one-half inches to the weather, cover about 125 square feet, depending on their size. Shingles may be laid on narrow sheathing three to five inches wide, or on common sheathing, which is spaced from one to two inches apart to allow the roof to dry out quickly, and they should break joints at least one inch and as much more as possible.

RETURNS FROM SMALL FLOCK

Average Novice Can Reasonably Ex-
pect to Get at Least Ten Dozen
Eggs From Each Hen.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

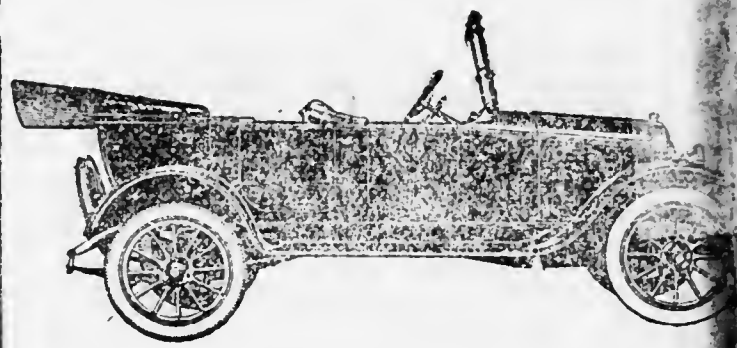
The average novice can reasonably expect to get an average of at least ten dozen eggs per hen per year from his small flock in the backyard. There is nothing difficult in the care of the small flock if the important things are done at the right time and in the right way, and the system involves nothing too hard for a child given proper directions.

SUPPLY YARDED FOWLS GRIT

Sometimes Lime Needed for Shell
Making Is Scarce—Keep Oyster
Shells in House.

If poultry has been kept on the same range for many years, it is a good plan to keep a few oyster shells in the houses, as there is sometimes a scarcity of things about for the hens to pick up that contain the lime needed for shell making. Yarded fowls must have grit and shells all summer through, as these are not winter foods.

Do You Know the Terms of that 22,000 Mile Test?



Maxwell Motor Cars

5-Pass. Car . . . \$ 825
Roadster . . . 825
5-Pass. Car with All-
Weather Top . . . 935
5-Pass. Sedan . . . 1275
6-Pass. Town Car 1275

All models have equipment
with Sedan and Town Car

Official Figures of the Test

	Daily Mileage	Average Miles Per Gallon	Gasoline
Nov. 23	311.9	22.2	22.2
24	311.9	22.2	22.2
25	337.4	21.49	21.49
26	305.9	22.47	22.47
27	316.5	21.79	21.79
28	309.6	23.02	23.02
29	315.5	23.40	23.40
30	480.1	22.80	22.80
Dec. 1	498.8	23.59	23.59
2	485.6	21.77	21.77
3	505.6	20.71	20.71
4	438.9	19.51	19.51
5	302.7	19.44	19.44
6	317.0	22.15	22.15
7	493.3	22.03	22.03
8	472.6	21.33	21.33
9	477.7	23.43	23.43
10	477.7	23.43	23.43
11	540.1	23.56	23.56
12	539.3	23.18	23.18
13	463.9	23.85	23.85
14	523.1	22.95	22.95
15	539.1	21.99	21.99
16	492.8	22.09	22.09
17	512.0	21.72	21.72
18	525.9	23.33	23.33
19	527.5	23.44	23.44
20	496.8	24.50	24.50
21	467.1	23.13	23.13
22	490.8	22.30	22.30
23	467.1	23.13	23.13
24	480.5	21.75	21.75
25	477.5	22.83	22.83
26	492.6	22.30	22.30
27	487.1	19.79	19.79
28	477.4	18.91	18.91
29	523.9	18.20	18.20
30	466.9	21.08	21.08
31	504.9	20.07	20.07
Jan. 1	501.4	19.82	19.82
2	451.8	21.56	21.56
3	479.1	19.82	19.82
4	455.6	19.82	19.82
5	562.5	19.10	19.10

Elapsed time . . . 44 days
Total mileage . . . 22,022.3
Average speed per hour . . . 25 miles
Average day's run . . . 500.6
Longest day's run . . . 562.5
Average miles per gallon . . . 22 miles
Smallest day's mileage . . . 18.20 miles
Greatest average miles . . . 28.33 miles
per gallon . . . 28.33 miles
Average tire life . . . 9,875 miles
*Note that longest day's run was
made on last day of the test.



GREEN-FORD AUTO CO.
Greenville, Ky.

You know, of course, that the Maxwell Motor Car is the long distance champion of the world.

You have read that a "stock" Maxwell 5-passenger car ran for 44 days and nights without stopping the motor.

And that, in the 44 days non-stop test, the Maxwell covered 22,022 miles, at an average speed of 25 miles per hour.

But have you, up to now, realized the full significance of that performance?

Do you know that no other motor car in the world has ever equalled or even approached that performance?

In a word, did you take this test seriously when you heard of it?

Or did you set it down as a "selling stunt" to give the publicity man something to talk about?

It's worth your while to read and to study the conditions under which that test was made.

You know that the American Automobile Association (familiarly known as the "A.A.A.") is the official arbiter of every automobile test and contest.

But perhaps you didn't know that when a maker places his product under A.A.A. supervision he must do absolutely as told and abide by the decisions of the Board. That's why there are so few A.A.A. Official Records!

This 22,000-mile Maxwell non-stop test was official from start to finish.

Therein lies its value to you.

It proves absolutely the quality of the car—of the very Maxwell you buy.

For verily this was a "stock" Maxwell. Listen:—

First: the inspectors disassembled the motor to see that no special pistons, valves, bearing-metal or other parts had been used.

Every other unit was as critically inspected. Then the car was re-assembled under their own supervision.

As we had much at stake and the test was made in winter (November 23 to January 5) we asked permission to take certain little precautions against accidental stoppage.

Sounds reasonable, doesn't it?

But they refused permission to do any such thing.

For example:—They would not permit a rubber cover over the magneto—it wasn't "stock."

They refused to let us tape the ignition wire terminals—they are not taped on the Maxwells we sell—so of course it wasn't "stock."

Neither would they let us use a spiral coiled pipe in place of the usual straight one from tank to carburetor to guard against a breakage from the constant, unremitting vibration—it isn't "stock."

Nor to use a special high priced foreign make of spark plug—the run was made on the same spark plugs with which all Maxwells are equipped.

So rigid were the rules, we were unable to carry a spare tire on the rear—it wasn't "stock." A telegram to headquarters in New York finally brought a special permit to carry a spare tire.

"It isn't stock!" "It isn't stock!"

That was the laconic reply of those A.A.A. inspectors to every last suggestion that called for anything but the precise condition of the standard, stock model Maxwell that any customer can buy from any one of 3000 dealers anywhere.

We are glad now—mighty glad—that the rules were so strict and so rigidly enforced.

Any other car that ever attempts to equal that record must do it under official supervision—and comply with the same terms.

And it will have to go some.

For Maxwell set the standard when it performed this wonderful feat.

Maxwell complied with those rules—and made good.

Every drop of gasoline and oil and water was measured out and poured in by the inspectors themselves. They would not even let our man pour it in!

Every four hours the car had to report at the official station for checking.

And it had to be there on the minute.

And every minute there was an inspector beside the driver on the front seat—two more men in the rear. One got out only to let another in—day and night for 44 days and nights!

There was one technical stop.

It is interesting to know the circumstances.

Dead of night—a driving storm—a cloudburst—suddenly another car appeared in the road ahead.

In his effort to avoid a collision the Maxwell driver stalled his motor.

At least the observers thought it stopped and so reported.

The car did not stop, however, so its momentum again started the motor (if it had indeed stalled) when the clutch was let in.

The contest board exonerated our driver on grounds that his action was necessary to save life.

That shows you how rigid were the rules—how conscientiously applied by the observers.

You who have owned and driven motor cars—you who know how small a thing may clog a carburetor or a feed pipe; "short" a spark or stall a motor—will realize what a wonderfully well made car this must be to go through that test under those conditions—44 days—22,022 miles without stopping.

The exact amount of gasoline, of oil, of water used; the tire mileage, tire troubles, tire changes; the distance and the routes are matters of official record, attested under oath and guaranteed by the A. A. A.

(By the way, the average was nearly 10,000 miles per tire.)

Any Maxwell owner—or anyone interested may see those records.

And—here's the most wonderful part—though no attempt was or could be made for economy; the Maxwell averaged 22 miles per gallon of gasoline.

Some other car may, some time, equal some one of those performances. But to equal them all in the same test—that car must be a Maxwell.

THE RECORD

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W. L. ROARK, EDITOR.

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TERMS.

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Message to Music Lovers.

It is a brave man who will try to dispute the verdict of Galli-Curci, Heifetz, Caruso, McCormack, Farrar, Gluck and scores of other supreme judges. This verdict is that the Victrola is far superior to all other instruments, and the only one worthy of recording their art. Secure a Victrola now, and enjoy the artistry of the greatest singers and playing organizations of the whole world, right in your home. Call at Roark's and see the Victrola and have demonstrations.

Buy a Victrola now, and save the 10 per cent. war tax. Roark has a large supply of instruments just now, and invites your visits.

Notice to Drafted Men.

On and after October 8th, 1918, all cases coming before the District Exemption Board, Division No. 2, Western District, at Madisonville, Kentucky, (either for classification or on motion to reopen will be heard and tried only on affidavits filed with the Board. No witnesses, unless summoned by the Board, will be allowed to appear before the Board either in person or by attorney after said date.

Sept. 24, 1918. Wm. H. Vost, Chairman.

Latest millinery for young and old at Simmons shop.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early.

Roark has already sold two Victrolas for holiday remembrance.

Home And Lot For Sale.

Seven room house, 2 1/2 acres land, 2 wells and cisterns, barn and out-buildings, on W. Main cross street, for sale. Also a lot of mill slabs, delivered in town, at \$1.50 per load.

J. N. Clemons.

Davenets at less prices and better upholstery at Roark's.

In view of conditions which now exist, and with the outlook for better, not in the least encouraging, so far as output is concerned, you should arrange to buy a Victrola now.

Roark has a large supply of instruments just now, and invites your visits.

Victrola for one, enjoyed by all—there's the Victrola.

Used Machines For Sale.

Roark has a number of used sewing machines of different makes, taken in exchange for the White rotary, which will be sold very cheap. These machines have all been overhauled, are in good condition, and should be seen.

See the velvets, georgette, crepes, satins etc. on display at the Simmons shop.

Get typewriter ribbons at this office.

Announcement.

Select your Victrola for Christmas now. We planned months ago so that you may have assurance of an instrument if you arrange now for it. Stocks are low, all over the country, as the demand has increased vastly over any previous period, and with scarcity of labor and lessened material supply at the factory, the demand for Victrolas at holiday times will be more acute this year than heretofore. Select your instrument and have delivery made when you wish.

The J. L. Roark Estate.

Dr. Emily Hattisley, Osteopath.

Telephone 332-W Greenville, Ky.

JOHN WHITE & CO.

Liberty assortment and full value paid for FURS.

Nides and Great Skins.

Will-o-Wisp Hair Nets.

Give your hair a natural look.

Dainty and beautiful perfect hairnets.

Marion Bros. Inc. Dept. 10.

314 North 2nd St. Louisville, Ky.

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VITAL IMPORTANCE OF GOOD FARMING

Unique Plan Devised By the Agricultural College of the University of Kentucky to Aid Farmers

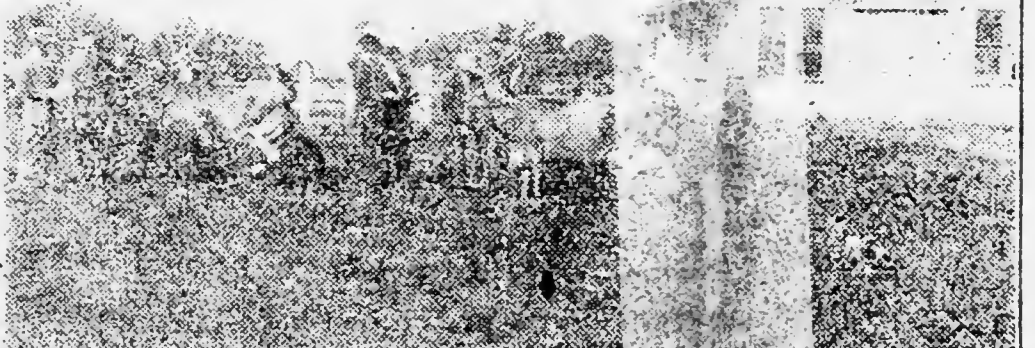
With the great war apparently in its final stages, we all find ourselves wondering what situation will confront the American farmer after peace has been restored.

No one can answer this question to the satisfaction of all and yet there are certain facts that the American farmer must recognize. We all find that there is little chance for farming ever to be upon exactly the same basis as before the war. The conditions prevailing for the past three or four years have shown to America and, for that matter to the whole world, the vital importance of good farming. The farmer and his place in the world's

thus putting him on a better paying basis than he has himself to increase the fertility of his land each year.

It is the purpose of the University to devote its resources to one study and the numerous courses so that it will be possible for a farmer to carry two studies at the same time. In addition to these courses, there will be two additional series of demonstrations each year, one early in the morning and another late in the afternoon, which one may attend if he so desires.

These courses will begin November 25th and will be repeated at intervals until 1919. This plan of



Students judging dairy cattle on the Experiment Station farm.

affairs has been recognized in an absolutely new way.

Whatever may be the conditions after the war, it is very clear that the farmer who is not fully prepared quickly to adjust himself to these conditions will have very great difficulty in the competition.

The conditions that have obtained for the past few years have profoundly affected every industry and every individual, one of the most noticeable difficulties that has confronted farmers has been the labor shortage.

No one has recognized these facts more clearly than has the Agricultural College of the University of Kentucky. That institution also recognizes that the farmer has about reached the limit so far as working is concerned; at least, that is true in a great

repeating each course two or three times for the double purpose of suiting the course to the needs of farmers in attending and also prevent overcrowding. The University makes no charge whatever for these courses, but it will be necessary to obtain permission to attend from the Dean of the College of Agriculture, at least one week before the time one expects to attend.

In attending these courses, women's work has not been overlooked. The University also provides as dressmaking, cooking and sewing are provided for each course, while there are several subjects in poultry, dairy, horticulture and agriculture in which both men and women will be interested.

The full list of subjects taught is as follows: Soils and crops, farm



One man with his tractor outfit is here doing the work of three men and nine horses.

number of horses. The consequence is that in the future we must look mainly to increased efficiency.

Considering this fact, together with the value of the farmers, the Agricultural College has decided to offer a series of intensive two-weeks courses in specialized practical agriculture so that any farmer can go to the College, select some subject in which he is most interested, get a superior working knowledge of that branch and return to his farm without having seriously neglected his business.

For example, one can devote his time for two weeks studying farm management, tractors and other kinds of gas engines, and thus enable himself to do more work and also to instruct his employees so as to make their work count for more. Another farmer might wish to study soils or perhaps the principles of farm management.

manure, the culture, animal feed, crop and stock raising, killing and curing, marketing, bookkeeping, farm and home animal diseases, plant and animal diseases, home conveniences, dressmaking, poultry, remodeling, clothing, planter needs, home cooking and table service, meats and meat substitutes.

In case one should decide, after finishing a two-weeks course, that he would like to study further he can immediately take another subject or he can go back to his farm in the winter to resume his studies.

Full information may be obtained by applying to the Dean of the College of Agriculture, at Lexington, Kentucky.

Work begins November 25th. No charge is made for any of the courses.

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The instrument illustrated is Victrola XIV \$150

A word to us today—and your home can have a Victrola for Christmas

But we ask you not to delay any longer. The whole world seems to want Victrolas this Christmas and the people who wait until the last minute will find that all the Victrolas have been "gobbled up."

By acting today you can take advantage of our complete assortment of Victrola styles at: \$25, \$40, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, and \$300. However, you need give scarcely a thought to the money end of it. We appreciate that Christmas empties the fullest of purses, and our terms are such as to inconvenience no one.

Call on us today and arrange to have your Victrola delivered—say Christmas Eve.

ROARK

The Youth's Companion

is worth more to family life today than ever before

Still 2 a Year 52 ISSUES

THE COMPANION gives the greatest amount of everything worth reading, an abundance of fiction, of Entertainment, of Informing Reading, of Fact and Humor, besides the Special Pages for each one of every age. It appeals to the families with highest ideals.

OFFER No. 1
New Subscribers to The Youth's Companion will receive:
52 WEEKLY ISSUES 1919 All for Remaining 1918 Issues Free
1919 Companion Home Calendar Free \$2.00

OFFER No. 2
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION All for Including all of \$2.00
Offer No. 1 \$2.50
McGraw-Hill Magazine \$1.00

Check your choice and send this coupon with your remittance to the PUBLISHERS OF THIS PAPER, or to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

The instrument illustrated is Victrola XVI

Every music-lover should ask Santa for a Victrola

Because the Victrola is the only instrument in the world that can bring every music-lover his favorite music, rendered by the greatest artists in the world. Probably you who read this advertisement are a lover of music. Come in and see us about a Victrola. If you are interested in easy terms, let us show you how really easy ours are.

Victrolas \$15 to \$400.

ROARK

Nation-Wide Preparedness

North, South, East, West—all working to put the Nation in fighting trim!

Army and Navy departments and districts, camps, yards, coast-guard stations, light houses, munition, construction and textile plants—all coordinating to mould the vast organization into an effective homogeneous force! And in this enormous task the country's telephone network has been and will continue to be the great indispensable agent of communication.

The Bell system has enlisted every resource at its command and offered all unreservedly to the government.

This, together with the immensely increased commercial demand for service, the general shortage of materials, and the enlistment and draft of a large number of technically trained employees who cannot be replaced, will, it is hoped, be borne in mind by every loyal American if there should later result the necessity for subordinating private convenience to the pressing needs of the government.

We are not sitting idly by and waiting for a bright day when our money can buy equipment. We are using every means at our command to keep our service up to its usual high standard. You will want to help because you will be helping your own service and enabling us to do a better job for Uncle Sam.

We appreciate co-operation.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated

G. C. MORGAN, Local Manager, Greenville, Ky.

"Will-o-Wisp" Hair Net

—specially sterilized, and so dainty and light that it rests on your hair invisibly. You can recognize this net by

The Little Blue Envelope

that fits in your purse. Selected human hair is used. Perfect match for all shades. Cap or Fringe; 2 for 25c and up. If your regular store does not have them, write to

Hartman Bros. Inc., Dept. 10
234 Fourth Ave., New York



"We Must Stick to the War in order to win the war."

—WOODROW WILSON.

Woodrow Wilson.

—specially sterilized, and so
delight and light that it rests
on your hair invisibly. You
can recognize this net by

The Little Blue Envelope

that fits in your purse. Se-
lected human hair used.
Perfect match for all shades;
Cap or Fringe; 2 for 25c and
up. If your regular store does
not have them, write to

Hartmann Bros., Inc., Dept. 10
234 Fourth Ave., New York

LOCAL I. C. R. R. TIME CARD.

NORTH BOUND.	
122 Louisville Express.....	12:11 pm
102 Cincinnati Express.....	1:18 pm
101 Louisville Limited.....	3:55 am
36 Central City accommodation.....	7:07 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
135 Paducah and Cairo accom.....	5:10 am
121 Fulton accommodation.....	12:11 pm
101 New Orleans special.....	3:43 pm
103 N. O. spec.....	1:22 am
Stops to discharge revenue passengers from Louisville and parts beyond.	
May 20, 1917.	W. G. Crawford, Agt.

Local Mention.

Now for peace.

Pay your taxes and save penalty.

Typewriter ribbons, all makes at The Record Office.

We won because all of us were one. Let's stay together.

See fur turban and beaver hats at the Simmons shop.

Darkness and dirt have been too plentiful here lately.

Mrs. Chas. Gorton is here from Utica, N. Y., on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Oates.

Roark for pianos, Victrolas, records, cabinets.

There are now peace problems which are as great as were war problems, and it is going to require time and care to solve them.

Miss Virginia Simmons has just returned from Nashville with a mid-winter line.

Hon. Wm. H. Yost was here from Madisonville the latter part of the week on business.

Do your Christmas shopping now, unless you have already done so.

Quail season opened last Friday, but there has been little activity.

Two models, No. 4 and 6 Victrolas, have advanced to \$25 and \$35, each, a raise of \$2.50.

If we are to gather the fruits of peace we must stay together.

Get asbestos table mats from Roark.

Let E. N. Martin help you save by putting and keeping your clothes in good condition, and save you the expense of high priced outfits now.

Thanksgiving only a week ahead. Ready?

Midwinter hats at the Simmons shop.

There have been over 100,000 deaths in this country from influenza.

If you do not have music in your home, you have no foundation on which so many other vital things must rest. Get ALL music, as well as the best in literature, on the Victrola. Roark county distributor, has placed more than 250 instruments in the county, and his easy terms will enable anyone to own a machine.

A gang of men has been cleaning out the lake and clearing the 80-acre watershed of underbrush, leaves and the like.

Get typewriter ribbons at this office.

Our soldier boys will soon be returning from the camps.

Large stock of mirrors at Roark's. Small prices.

Thanksgiving day this year will have an international flavor.

Old hats remodeled at the Simmons shop.

"Rody" To Sing In France.

Homer Rodeheaver has gone to teach Pershing's boys how to sing "Brighten the Corner Where You Are." Escorting his celebrated old trombone, wearing the Y. M. C. A. uniform, Billy Sunday's chorus master will be a soldier song leader for the duration of the war. "Rody" is to specialize in the one song he made especially famous, but plans to dispense other, non-evangelistic successes, such as "The Last Long Mile" and "Good Morning Mr. Zip Zip Zip!"

If our country stands together in peace as it did in war, we have the greatest opportunity of any nation in the world.

Our first snow fell Monday night, but was very light.



Now For Peace

Now we shall have glorious and enduring peace, and the courage, brains and brawn which won the war, will now win in constructive work. In solving many weighty and difficult problems, we have stoged the test and gained in experiences of untold value. All these services will help everyone, and our enlargement of ideal and physical assets will help us all to do our bit—and do it better.

The tones on a Victrola spring and mingle as on no other instrument. The light weight on the needle does away with the gritty, grabby, scratchy noise so manifest on all other machines, and insures the supreme delights of music, song and story. See and hear at Roark's.

Just a month to Christmas. So hurry.

Who will entertain the cooties when the war is over?

The Victrola, at home and abroad outsells any instrument, many times over, and comparisons will plainly show why. Roark will gladly demonstrate.

Next Monday is county court day and with fair weather there will be a large crowd here.

There has been large opportunity for charitable work the past several weeks of the influenza epidemic and people have responded nobly to the call. Fear has kept many people from doing what they wished, but in various ways they have given in some way to fill the needs of sufferers.

Good morning! Done your holiday buying?

Rains have helped some, but our water supply is a long way off, it is feared.

One of the best signs of peace is the quick announcement of one of the large motor manufacturing concerns of a reduction of \$300 in the price of its cars.

Mrs. J. H. Bohannon is suffering from a broken back, sustained from being run over by her car, which she was cranking at her home in Louisville Friday afternoon. Her condition is very favorable.

Many of our boys will soon be exchanging uniforms for overalls.

Magazine Vote Approves Victrola

Just recently one of the leading magazines conducted a straw vote among its readers, located all over the country, to find out how many of them had a talking machine of any kind, and how their preference ran. Out of the 240 responses received, 132 gave the Victrola as the one they chose. There were 12 different machines in the list.

What did we do before the war? Wonder if we have forgotten?

Mrs. Ruth Williams Vincent died at 4 o'clock Monday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elmer Cornett, following an illness of some length from tuberculosis. Burial was at Pleasant Hill Monday afternoon. Many friends join in sorrow over the death.

Dozens of new and old popular records received Tuesday by Roark.

"United We Serve"—if we gave liberally to the United War Work fund.

We must continue to give until all the hurts are healed.

Free labels for your Christmas packages will be supplied gladly by Roark.

Pay tax, save penalty.

Our men won the war, and our women won the War Work campaign.

Shop now for Christmas—shop here for Christmas. Roark.

Sure should be useful gifts this year.

Roark will be glad to give you labels for all your Christmas packages.

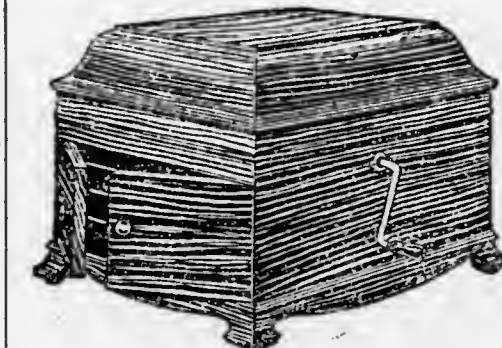
Attempts To Escape Jail

Estil Davis, confined in jail here several months on charge of house breaking, has turned his talents to breaking out, and Jailer Miller did covered last Thursday night that he was an apt pupil, for Davis had sawn out of his cell and had a good start on a hole out through the basement floor and under the walls to freedom. He acknowledged that he had been at work three weeks, as he had cut a bar in his cage and slipped out each night to work. No saw was found, though thorough search was made.

Tuesday night Davis attacked Jailer Miller when he went in to get the supper dishes, and handled the officer pretty rough, choking him and knocking out a tooth, but he did not get away, and may not, as he is now wearing a ball and chain, and locked in a new cell.

Examine the line of "Restgood" all-hair mattresses at Roark's. Finest line of goods ever carried in this section, and the cheapest, for one will give perfect satisfaction for an ordinary lifetime. Pillows of same material.

Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Lewis, was buried in Evergreen cemetery Saturday; she was born Thursday.



Now On Peace Basis

The Victor Talking Machine Co. for the past year and a half has been devoting at least half its activities to important war work. They built new factories, added vast equipment and expanded their facilities to do their part in helping win the war. Now that peace is assured, these developed additions will be employed in making Victrolas and records, and in a few months it is hoped to regain a service that is normal, at least.

Several new flu cases in town and nearby.

"Death corner" at the depot was the scene of another automobile accident yesterday afternoon, when the cars of Messrs. D. S. Duncan and Paul Pace collided. Both cars were damaged, but nobody was hurt.

Learn Gregg shorthand and touch typewriting by taking lessons three nights each week. Call phone 197 after 6 p. m., for information.

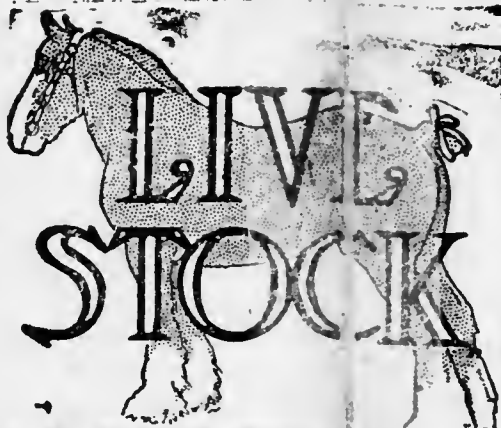
Victrola And Records Free to Some School.

The J. L. Roark Estate, county distributors of Victrolas and records, has offered a Victrola and twenty selections in records to the rural school showing the highest percentage in attendance this school year. There are quite a number of schools in the county using the Victrola, and more teachers are planning to do so. If any district buys a machine, and later it develops wins the prize, the amount paid will be refunded, up to the amount offered, but schools which have heretofore secured a machine will not be permitted to compete. Getting the pupil to attend school is one of the greatest needs of the day, and it is thought this prize will make the teachers even more active than they have been along this line. No town or village school are allowed to compete, the offer being confined to rural schools, and as the award is to be made on a percentage basis, the smallest district in the county has an equal chance with the larger. The announcement was made to the teachers at institute recently, and was received with enthusiasm.

Merchants of Greenville are wide-awake and seeking increased business. Trade with them in confident assurance of best goods at lowest prices.

Belle, wife of Green P. Stegert, and one of the best known and most highly respected colored women in town, died at their home at noon Tuesday, from an apoplectic stroke a few hours previous. Burial in Fairmount cemetery this afternoon.

The United War Work fund went over the top, all over the country.



RIGHT MANAGEMENT OF COLT

Practical Suggestions for Feeding and Care During Early Life—How to Promote Growth.

From the United States Department of Agriculture.

Colts should be housed in dry, sanitary quarters, which give fairly warm protection from winds. Where several of the animals are kept together it is important to make provision for the weaker ones and see that they are not driven away from their feed by the stronger animals.

The quarters should be kept clean and well bedded and occasionally should be disinfected. Little are to be suspected when the animals get to rubbing and lose patches of hair. Thorough washing with the proper solutions of coal-tar disinfectants will kill lice. It costs money to feed lice, consequently efforts should be made to keep them down. The foals should be out in the open every day that is not stormy; it is harmful, however, for them to remain out in a cold rain. The foal should be taught to lead and to stand tied during the first winter.

Feeds that will promote growth should be supplied. Good, clean clover hay is palatable and slightly laxative. Timothy hay commonly is fed. Well-tured alfalfa hay free from dust is one of the best roughages for growing, but because of its relatively high protein content it generally is economical to supplement it with other roughage such as timothy, mixed hay, or corn fodder. Besides feeding variety to the ration such a method of feeding alfalfa would offset any likelihood of indigestion or bowel irregularities. Sheep and goats can be used to advantage to supplement other roughage. The animals should not be allowed to gorge themselves on dry feed. They should be given only what they will clean up readily, but at the same time enough feed should be supplied. Oats, corn, and peas, preferably fed ground, are suitable grains. Bran, oil meal, or cotton seed will add protein and lend variety. Cottonseed meal should not be fed to foals. Appropriate grain ra-



A Standard Bred at a Government Remount Station.

tions for the first winter are: Two parts corn, five parts oats, three parts bran, and one part oil meal; or four parts oats, one part corn, and one part bran.

Silage should not be fed to foals to any considerable extent. Silage roots, such as carrots and sugar beets, are very palatable and have a cooling effect on the digestive system. The quantity of feed generally should be regulated by the appetite, although occasionally the appetite may be too

fervent to be a good indication. The general condition of the colt and the droppings should be observed daily. Usually not over one pound of grain per 100 pounds of live weight should be fed until the animal is two years old. A liberal supply of salt and good water and plenty of fresh air and exercise are essential for the proper development of young horses. Illness succeeding exercise will cause constipation. It is often said that a horse is made during his first winter. Certainly this is a critical time in the animal's life, and at no other age will proper feed and attention do so much to make of him a good horse. If stunted during the first winter, he never will gain proper size and shape.

Feeds should be changed from dry feed to pasture gradually and should not be turned on pasture until the grass is old enough not to become watery. Grass is an indispensable factor in the economical and proper physiological development of young horses. During the second winter the feed and management should be nearly the same as for the first winter, except that the quantity of feed should be increased somewhat, the colt tied up in his stall, and handled frequently. Education by gentle and careful but firm handling at this age will save later much strenuous labor.

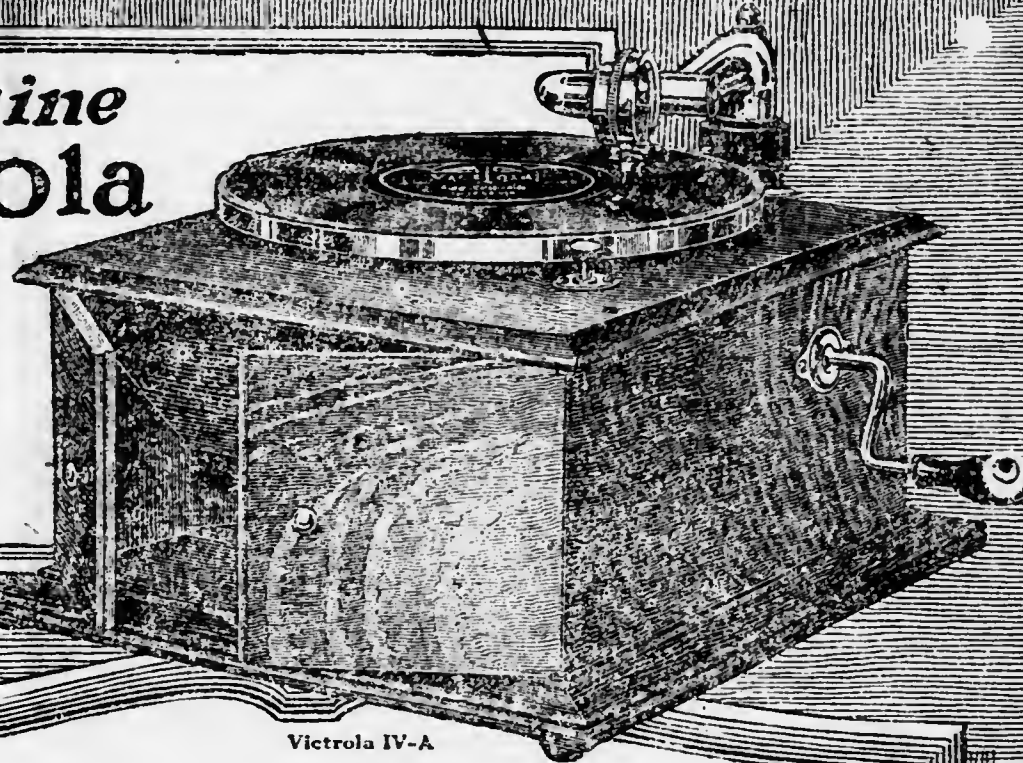
The succeeding years are largely a repetition of those already discussed so far as feed and management are concerned, although the quantity of feed must be gradually increased as the animal grows. The proper general essentials for the proper development of horses from the yearling stage until they are put to work are: Fresh air, pure water, plenty of exercise, nutritious, palatable feed in sufficient quantity, and shelter from storms.



Roark, Greenville Ky.

A genuine Victrola

every home can afford



Victrola IV-A

Why not a Victrola today! Nothing will give you so much pleasure for so long a time at so little outlay. It brings you the music you like the best, whether it be songs by the world's greatest artists, selections by the most noted bands and orchestras, or popular music by leaders on the concert or vaudeville stage.

This portable Victrola is convenient to use at home, take to the mountains or seashore, have with you in camp or canoe—a genial companion whether you go or stay.

Come in and let us demonstrate it for you and explain how you can have a Victrola in your home immediately by our method of deferred payments.



ROARK, Victrolas, Records, Cabinets

The Victrola brings the greatest artists right into your own home

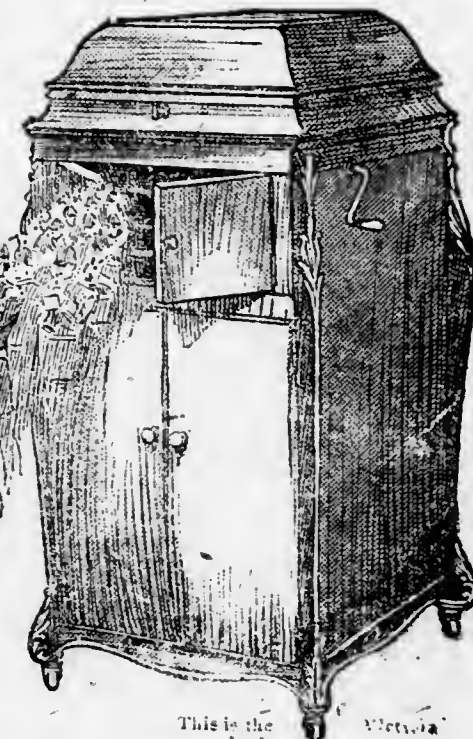


It is all artists and all instruments in one. It enables you to hear the greatest singers and musicians in your own home just the same as though you were hearing them in person.

It brings to you their actual living voices and superb art absolutely true to life—every rendition exactly as it is interpreted by the artists themselves.

Get a Victrola and have all this wonderful array of music always at your instant command.

Come in and we'll show you the various styles of the Victrola and play any music you wish to hear.



This is the Victrola

Horticultural News

VALUE OF BORDEAUX MIXTURE

No Substitute Known That Will Control Certain Common and Serious Diseases

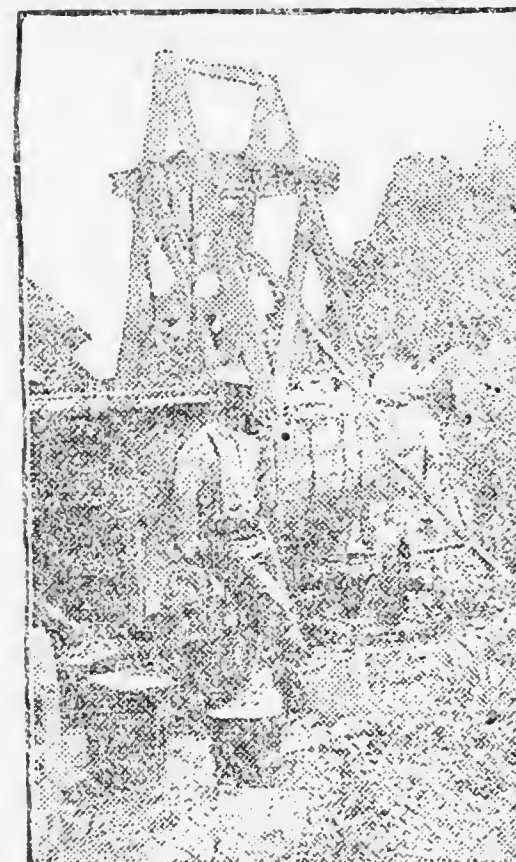
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

As a result of the present high price of copper, substitutes for the principal active ingredient in Bordeaux mixture, many farmers who are compelled to combat such diseases as late blight of potato, black rot of grape and other rot and blight of fruits are asking the United States Department of Agriculture, "What can we use as a substitute for Bordeaux mixture?" There is no substitute known for Bordeaux mixture in the only reliable preparation for such diseases. The following table comparing the value of Bordeaux mixture with that of a mixture of copper sulphate and lime, published in Farmers Bulletin No. 100, a copy of which can be obtained from the department, is of interest.

Every farmer who uses Bordeaux mixture knows it is a valuable remedy for many diseases of fruit and vegetables. This is because it contains 25 percent of copper sulphate, 25 percent of lime, and 50 percent of water. The amount of copper sulphate in the mixture is given in terms of copper oxide, multiplied by 2.14. In terms of copper sulphate, it is 2.14 times as much as the copper oxide. In order to calculate the cost of Bordeaux mixture, dilute ready for application, multiply the number of pounds of the concentrated Bordeaux mixture to be added to 50 gallons of water by the percentage of copper sulphate.

Physical properties, such as adhesiveness, texture, spreading quality and rate of settling, also are important factors in determining the efficiency of Bordeaux mixtures. A preparation containing a large amount of copper, iron, and granular in texture, with poor spreading and settling qualities, cannot be expected to give good results in cases where a good fungicide is required. To test the physical properties, dilute the mixture and place a small quantity in a glass tube, and watch the speed with which the solids settle to the bottom. If the copper is held in suspension for a great length of time the physical properties of the mixture may be regarded as good.

In order to reduce the cost of spray material some growers are using a weaker mixture than is commonly advised for the various diseases which require Bordeaux treatment. When the disease attacks are mild, a Bordeaux mixture containing considerably less copper sulphate than is commonly advised may give very good control.



Gasoline-Power Spraying Outfit with Carpenter-Horse Type of Tower and Rotary Pump Tank Filler.

provided its physical properties are good and it is thoroughly applied, the bulletin states. When inferior is so severe, weak mixtures should be avoided, for the resultant loss when they are used may much more than offset the amount saved by using the proper strength. Spraying is a question of insurance and the grower must decide whether he wishes to insure his crop, wholly or only partially by the use of Bordeaux mixture containing sufficient copper.

TRIM SMALL BERRY BUSHES

Old Canes of Raspberry and Blackberry Should Be Removed Right After Bearing Season.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

Cut out all the old canes of raspberries upon which fruit has been borne during this season and burn them so as to destroy any diseases and insect eggs or immature insects on them. The old canes will die in a short time if left, but in the meantime will rob the new shoots of much nourishment. When the new shoots reach a height of three and one-half to four feet pinch out or cut off the growing tip to cause the shoots to branch. Cut out also all of the weak shoots, leaving only the strong ones.

Give blackberry bushes the same treatment.



Roark, Greenville, Ky.

FARM STOCK

INCREASE SHORT-FED CATTLE

To Save Feed, Department of Agriculture Advises Against Too High Finishing of Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

In view of the unfortunate experience last winter of some feeders of heavy cattle, the continued high price of grain and the uncertainty of a continuation of good prices which well-finished heavy carcasses now command, the United States Department of Agriculture advises that feeders should consider the effect of the production of economically slaughtered cattle. Of course, this statement does not refer to heavy beef production, which is a specialty within itself.

There is no question that for the last several years cattle feeders have been making beef too fat; that is, they have put more fat upon the animals than they would justify. This idea was evidently in the minds of the advisory committee of agriculture and the stock producers appointed by the department of agriculture and the food administration when that committee recently made the following recommendation:

"We find that cattle marketed at the present time in dress 1 (longest or expert and heavily finished cattle), and known as 'beefsteaks,' owing to the high prices of beef and feed, are not an economical product, and their production should not be encouraged."

Not only has the advisory committee thus warned against the heavy feeding of cattle, but it is also understood that the government officials directing the buying policies of the government will not consider themselves responsible for the prices of very fat cattle.

Recent experiences by various state experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture have borne out the fact that good beef can be produced by using a relatively



A Good Herd of Pure-Bred Herefords on Pasture.

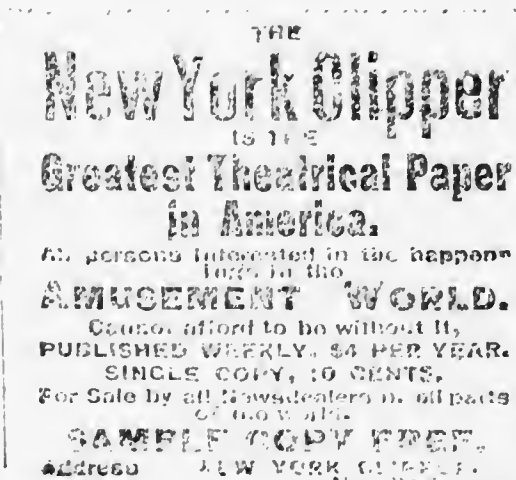
small amount of grain, or with nitrogenous concentrates in connection with silage and some other clean roughage in the form of hay.

The principle that should be followed in fattening feeders, according to the advice of the department of agriculture, is to reduce to a minimum the amount of high-priced feed and to make judicious use of cheap roughages. In other words, instead of feeding from 50 to 60 bushels of dry corn per steer in the four feeding period, as was the custom in the past, the quantity should be cut and may be profitably reduced to 15 to 20 bushels in a short or feeding period, or the dry corn grain can be eliminated after the first stage of the liberal use of good quality silage will furnish an excellent ration. The use of cottonseed meal, linseed meal or other high-priced feed, even though high in price, is to be highly recommended because the higher the feed is, the more profit will be realized from the use of a profitable enterprise. Expensive hay may be profitably eliminated in the ration by the use of a cheaper dry roughage such as corn stover, coarse hay or straw.

The department believes that by avoiding too heavy feeding and too high finish, and by following the suggestions given above, feeders should be able to feed cattle to a profit in spite of the high prices of feed and labor. The present statement of the United States department of agriculture, and the available reports from foreign countries, indicate that there may be a great increase in the demand for beef when a combination of the cattle features of this season, and especially those who sell well during the past feeding season.

Clean Willow Holes Important. A clean willow hole is very important. It is a place where the rabbit will live if he cannot find a hole, but if clean water is provided in a convenient place he will prefer it to the mud-hole.

Protection From Fleas. Horses, mules and cows should be protected from the annoyance of fleas. Some of the best means for the control of fleas is to use a good flea powder.



Roark, Greenville, Ky.

POULTRY

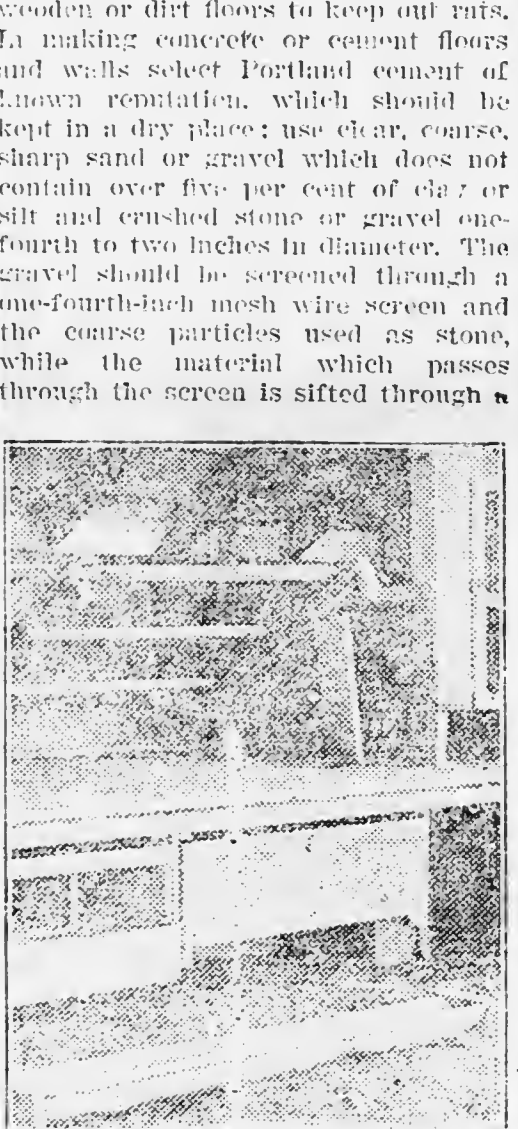
INTERIOR OF CHICKEN HOUSE

Kind of Floor Most Suitable Depends Greatly on Soil on Which Structure Is Located.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture)

The kind of floor which is best suited for a particular poultry house depends upon the soil on which it is located, and the use of the house. On light, sandy, well-drained soils a dirt floor is satisfactory, especially for small or colony hen houses. Such floors should be from two to six inches higher than the outside ground surface, and it is advisable to renew them each year by removing the contaminated surface down to clean soil, and to refill with fresh sand or fine gravel and earth. A board floor is generally used where the level of the floor in the house is from one to three feet above the ground surface and in portable houses on land which is not well drained. Board floors harbor rats and rot quickly and should be raised some distance off the ground so that cats or dogs can get under them, which also allows a free circulation of air to prevent the wood from rotting. Concrete floors are adapted to long permanent buildings, brooder houses, incubator houses, and to all permanent houses where an artificial floor is required and can be built on the ground level. These floors are easy to clean, very sanitary, rot proof, and comparatively inexpensive, if one has a cheap supply of gravel or sharp sand.

Wooden floors are usually made of matched flooring and are generally double in cold climates to make them tight and warm, in which case the lower layer of boards is usually laid diagonally to strengthen the floor. Floors of one thickness give good satisfaction in most sections of this country and in growing houses. Three-quarter-inch mesh wire may be used under wooden or dirt floors to keep out rats. In making concrete or cement floors and walls select Portland cement of known reputation, which should be kept in a dry place; use clear, coarse, sharp sand or gravel which does not contain over five per cent of clay or silt and crushed stone or gravel one-fourth to two inches in diameter. The gravel should be screened through a one-fourth-inch mesh wire screen and the coarse particles used as stone, while the material which passes through the screen is sifted through a



Well-Arranged Hen House.

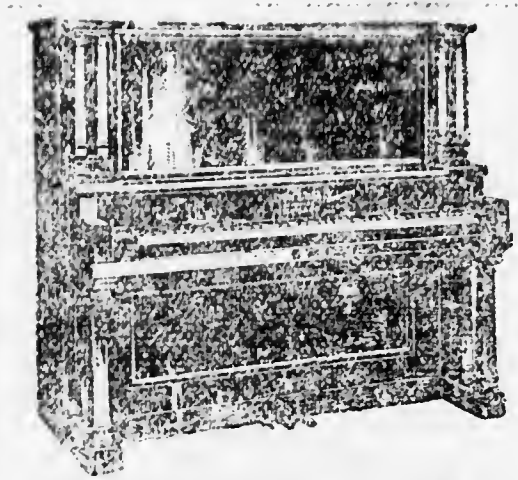
one-fourth mesh wire, in order to separate the sand and any material which goes through a 40 mesh wire is thrown away. A mixing board with a smooth surface and a bevel for measuring the sand and gravel is necessary. Spread the sand on the board and add the cement mix these thoroughly together; add three-fourths of the required amount of water and then the gravel or stone, mix thoroughly and add water to the dry spots, making the mixture just wet enough to be jellylike. Thorough mixing is very essential, as the mortar should completely coat all particles of the mixture. Only enough water should be added so that when the concrete is tamped on laying the water will nearly flush the surface.

POULTRY FOOD FROM WASTE

Feeds Convert Materials Into Feed That Cannot Be Utilized by Any Other Kind of Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

Keep this thought in mind in considering the growing of more poultry, as it is necessary: Poultry is a means of converting into good feed materials that cannot be utilized by man, but cannot be eaten by any other kind of stock, and that without the poultry it would be impossible to secure a sufficient amount of food for man as well as an individual dairy to keep enough poultry to take in all such waste materials. As long as food is taken from the land it is a fact that such waste materials can be fed to man or other stock, but only as a last resort. The poultry food is using the waste materials.



Roark, Greenville, Ky.

STYLE XVI VICTROLA, \$225

The Aristocrat of the Victor Family

Its very appearance suggest culture and refinements — the kind of instrument you are proud to have in your home—to have your friends see—that brings you prestige and their respect.

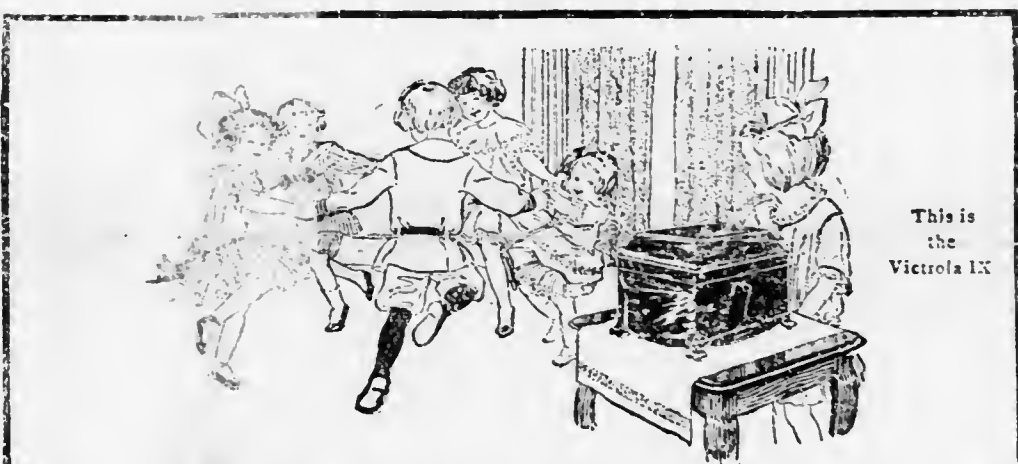


To appreciate its individuality and wonderful tone reproducing qualities it must be seen and heard in comparison with all other models. Artistic—made from choicest woods—beautifully finished—it enters the finest homes to delight and entertain. To own one is to know complete satisfaction.

VICTROLAS, RECORDS, CABINETS, SUPPLIES



The J. L. ROARK ESTATE
GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY



Why children need the Victrola

It's a playmate to them. Keeps them out of mischief. Plays for them to dance or romp—or sings and tells them stories.

But it gives something greater than amusement. A Victrola in the home helps shape the spiritual and mental growth of children, helps form their characters and tastes, helps educate them. And it's a great help to every mother!

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